

Problem 12.6.7

$f(x) = x(10-x)$

$$u(x,t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} u_n(x,t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} B_n \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{L}x\right) e^{-\lambda_n^2 t} \quad \lambda_n = \frac{c n \pi}{L}$$

$$c^2 = \frac{K}{\sigma \rho} \quad K = 1.04 \text{ cal/(cm } ^\circ\text{C)}, \rho = 10.6 \text{ g/cm}^3, \sigma = 0.056 \text{ cal/(g } ^\circ\text{C)}, L = 10$$

$u_t = c^2 u_{xx}$

$$c^2 = \frac{1.04}{10.6(0.056)} = 1.752 \quad \therefore \lambda_n^2 = 0.01752 (n\pi)^2$$

$u(0,t) = u(10,t) = 0$

$u(x,0) = x(10-x)$

$$B_n = \frac{2}{L} \int_0^L f(x) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{L}x\right) dx = \frac{2}{10} \int_0^{10} (10x - x^2) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{10}x\right) dx$$

$$B_n = \frac{1}{5} \left[\int_0^{10} x \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{10}x\right) dx - \int_0^{10} x^2 \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{10}x\right) dx \right]$$

$$\textcircled{2} \int_0^{10} x^2 \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{10}x\right) dx$$

$u = x^2, du = 2x dx$

$v' = \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{10}x\right) dx, v = -\frac{10}{n\pi} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{10}x\right)$

$uv - \int v du$

$$-\frac{10}{n\pi} x^2 \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{10}x\right) \Big|_0^{10} + \frac{20}{n\pi} \int_0^{10} x \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{10}x\right) dx$$

$w = x, dw = dx$

$Q' = \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{10}x\right) dx, Q = \frac{10}{n\pi} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{10}x\right)$

$$-\frac{10}{n\pi} (10)^2 \cos(n\pi) + \frac{20}{n\pi} \left[\frac{10x}{n\pi} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{10}x\right) \Big|_0^{10} - \frac{10}{n\pi} \int_0^{10} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{10}x\right) dx \right]$$

$$\frac{(-1)^{n+1} (10)^3}{n\pi} - 2 \left(\frac{10}{n\pi}\right)^2 \int_0^{10} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{10}x\right) dx = \frac{(-1)^{n+1} (10)^3}{n\pi} - 2 \left(\frac{10}{n\pi}\right)^2 \left[-\frac{10}{n\pi} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{10}x\right) \right]_0^{10}$$

$$\frac{(-1)^{n+1} (10)^3}{n\pi} + 2 \left(\frac{10}{n\pi}\right)^3 [(-1)^n - 1] = \begin{cases} -\frac{(10)^3}{n\pi} & \text{iff } n = 2k \\ \frac{(10)^3}{n\pi} - 4 \left(\frac{10}{n\pi}\right)^3 & \text{iff } n = 2k+1 \end{cases}$$

$$\int_0^{10} x^2 \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{10}x\right) dx = \frac{(-1)^{n+1} (1000)}{n\pi} + \frac{2000}{(n\pi)^3} ((-1)^n - 1)$$

$$\textcircled{1} 10 \int_0^{10} x \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{10}x\right) dx$$

$u = x, du = dx$

$v' = \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{10}x\right) dx, v = -\frac{10}{n\pi} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{10}x\right)$

$uv - \int v du$

$$10 \left[-\frac{10x}{n\pi} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{10}x\right) \Big|_0^{10} + \frac{10}{n\pi} \int_0^{10} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{10}x\right) dx \right] = 10 \left[-\frac{(10)^2}{n\pi} (-1)^n + \left(\frac{10}{n\pi}\right)^2 \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{10}x\right) \Big|_0^{10} \right]$$

$$= \frac{(-1)^{n+1} (10)^3}{n\pi} \quad \therefore 10 \int_0^{10} x \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{10}x\right) dx = \frac{(-1)^{n+1} (1000)}{n\pi}$$

$$\textcircled{1} + \textcircled{2} = \frac{(-1)^{n+1} (1000)}{n\pi} - \frac{(-1)^{n+1} (1000)}{n\pi} - \frac{2000}{(n\pi)^3} ((-1)^n - 1) = -\frac{2000}{(n\pi)^3} ((-1)^n - 1)$$

Problem 12.6.7 Continued

$$B_n = \frac{1}{5} \left[\frac{-2000((-1)^n - 1)}{(n\pi)^3} \right] = \frac{400(1 - (-1)^n)}{(n\pi)^3} \quad \therefore B_n = \frac{400(1 - (-1)^n)}{(n\pi)^3}$$

$$B_n = \begin{cases} \frac{800}{(n\pi)^3} & \text{iff } n = 2k+1 \\ 0 & \text{iff } n = 2k \end{cases} \quad \therefore u(x, t) = \frac{800}{\pi^3} \sum_{n=\text{odd}}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^3} e^{-0.01752(n\pi)^2 t} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{10} x\right)$$

$$u(x, t) = \frac{800}{\pi^3} \sum_{n=\text{odd}}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^3} e^{-0.01752(n\pi)^2 t} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{10} x\right)$$

$$u(x, t) = \frac{800}{\pi^3} \left(e^{-0.01752(\pi)^2 t} \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{10} x\right) + \frac{1}{3^3} e^{-0.01752(3\pi)^2 t} \sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{10} x\right) + \frac{1}{5^3} e^{-0.01752(5\pi)^2 t} \sin\left(\frac{5\pi}{10} x\right) \dots \right)$$

Problem 12.6.7

$$f(x) = x(10-x), K = 1.04 \frac{\text{cal}}{\text{cm}^2 \text{sec}}, \rho = 10.6 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{cm}^3}, \sigma = 0.056 \frac{\text{cal}}{\text{g}^2 \text{sec}}, L = 10, C^2 = \frac{K}{\sigma \rho}$$

$$u(x,t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} B_n \cdot \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{L}x\right) e^{-\lambda_n^2 t}, \quad \lambda_n = \frac{Cn\pi}{L}, \quad B_n = \frac{2}{L} \int_0^L f(x) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{L}x\right) dx$$

$$C^2 = \frac{K}{\sigma \rho} = \frac{1.04}{0.056 \cdot 10.6} \frac{\text{cal}}{\text{g}^2 \text{sec}} = 1.75 : \lambda_n^2 = \frac{1.75 \pi^2}{100} = 0.0175 \cdot (n\pi)^2 : \lambda_n^2 = 0.0175 \cdot (n\pi)^2$$

$$f(x) = 10x - x^2$$

$$B_n = \frac{1}{5} \left[\int_0^{10} x \cdot \sin(0.1n\pi x) dx - \int_0^{10} x^2 \cdot \sin(0.1n\pi x) dx \right]$$

$$\int_0^{10} x^2 \cdot \sin(0.1n\pi x) dx \rightarrow u = x^2 \quad du = 2x dx : dx = \frac{du}{2x} : v' = \sin(0.1n\pi x) dx \quad v = \frac{-\cos(0.1n\pi x)}{0.1n\pi}$$

$$\left. \frac{-x^2 \cos(0.1n\pi x)}{0.1n\pi} \right|_0^{10} + 2 \int_0^{10} \frac{x \cos(0.1n\pi x)}{(0.1n\pi)} dx : u = x : du = dx \quad v' = \frac{\cos(0.1n\pi x)}{0.1n\pi} dx \quad v = \frac{\sin(0.1n\pi x)}{(0.1n\pi)^2}$$

$$\left. \frac{-x^2 \cos(0.1n\pi x)}{0.1n\pi} \right|_0^{10} + 2 \left[\left. \frac{x \cdot \sin(0.1n\pi x)}{(0.1n\pi)^2} \right|_0^{10} - \frac{1}{(0.1n\pi)^2} \int_0^{10} \sin(0.1n\pi x) dx \right]$$

$$\left. \frac{-x^2 \cos(0.1n\pi x)}{0.1n\pi} \right|_0^{10} + 2 \left[\left. \frac{x \cdot \sin(0.1n\pi x)}{(0.1n\pi)^2} \right|_0^{10} + \frac{1}{(0.1n\pi)^3} \cos(0.1n\pi x) \right]_0^{10}$$

$$\frac{-100 \cdot \cos(n\pi)}{0.1n\pi} + 2 \left[\frac{10 \cdot \sin(n\pi)}{(0.1n\pi)^2} + \frac{\cos(n\pi)}{(0.1n\pi)^3} - \frac{1}{(0.1n\pi)^3} \right] \quad 1000 \cdot (-1) \cdot (-1)^n = 1000 (-1)^{n+1}$$

$$\frac{-1000 \cdot \cos(n\pi)}{(n\pi)} + \frac{2000}{(n\pi)^3} [(-1)^n - 1] : \left[\frac{2000}{(n\pi)^3} [(-1)^n - 1] + \frac{1000 \cdot (-1)^{n+1}}{(n\pi)} \right] = \text{I}$$

$$10 \int_0^{10} x \cdot \sin(0.1n\pi x) dx \rightarrow u = x : du = dx : v' = \sin(0.1n\pi x) dx : v = \frac{-\cos(0.1n\pi x)}{0.1n\pi}$$

$$10 \left[\left. \frac{-x \cos(0.1n\pi x)}{0.1n\pi} \right|_0^{10} + \frac{1}{0.1n\pi} \int_0^{10} \cos(0.1n\pi x) dx \right] = 10 \left[\left. \frac{-100 \cos(n\pi)}{n\pi} + \frac{1}{(0.1n\pi)^2} \sin(0.1n\pi x) \right|_0^{10} \right]$$

$$10 \left[\frac{100 (-1) \cdot (-1)^n}{n\pi} + \frac{1}{(0.1n\pi)^2} \sin(n\pi) \right] = \frac{1000 \cdot (-1)^{n+1}}{(n\pi)} = \text{II}$$

$$\text{II} - \text{I} = \frac{1000 \cdot (-1)^{n+1}}{(n\pi)} - \frac{1000 \cdot (-1)^{n+1}}{(n\pi)} - \frac{2000}{(n\pi)^3} [(-1)^n - 1] = \frac{2000}{(n\pi)^3} [1 - (-1)^n]$$

$$B_n = \frac{400}{(n\pi)^3} [1 - (-1)^n] = \begin{cases} \frac{800}{(n\pi)^3} & \text{iff } n=2k+1 \\ 0 & \text{iff } n=2k \end{cases}$$

$$u(x,t) = \frac{800}{\pi^3} \sum_{n=2k+1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(n)^3} \sin(0.1n\pi x) e^{-0.0175(n\pi)^2 t}$$

Example

$$c^2 = \frac{k}{\rho \sigma^2}, \quad k = 1.04 \text{ cal/(cm} \cdot \text{sec}^2 \cdot \text{C)}, \quad \rho = 10.6 \text{ g/cm}^3, \quad \sigma = 0.086 \text{ cal/(g}^{\circ}\text{C)}$$

$$u(x,t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} B_n \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{L}x\right) e^{-\lambda_n^2 t}, \quad B_n = \frac{2}{L} \int_0^L f(x) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{L}x\right) dx, \quad \lambda_n = \frac{c^2 (n\pi)^2}{L^2}$$

$$f(x) = 20x - x^2 : 0 \leq x \leq 20 \quad \lambda_n^2 = 0.00438 (n\pi)^2$$

$$B_n = \frac{2}{20} \left[20 \int_0^{20} x \cdot \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{20}x\right) dx - \int_0^{20} x^2 \cdot \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{20}x\right) dx \right]$$

$$20 \int_0^{20} x \cdot \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{20}x\right) dx \rightarrow u = x : du = dx : v' = \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{20}x\right) dx : v = -\frac{20}{n\pi} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{20}x\right)$$

$$20 \left[-\frac{20 \cdot x}{(n\pi)} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{20}x\right) \Big|_0^{20} + \frac{20}{(n\pi)} \int_0^{20} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{20}x\right) dx \right]$$

$$20 \left[-\frac{(20)^2}{(n\pi)} \cos(n\pi) + \left(\frac{20}{n\pi}\right)^2 \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{20}x\right) \Big|_0^{20} \right] = 20 \left[-\frac{(20)^2}{(n\pi)} (-1)^n + \left(\frac{20}{n\pi}\right)^2 \sin(n\pi) - 0 \right]$$

$$-\frac{(20)^3 (-1)^n}{(n\pi)} = \frac{(20)^3 (-1)^{n+1}}{(n\pi)} : 20 \int_0^{20} x \cdot \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{20}x\right) dx = \frac{(20)^3 (-1)^{n+1}}{(n\pi)}$$

$$\textcircled{1} = \int_0^{20} x^2 \cdot \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{20}x\right) dx \rightarrow u = x^2 : du = 2x dx : v' = \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{20}x\right) dx : v = -\frac{20}{(n\pi)} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{20}x\right)$$

$$\left[-\frac{20}{(n\pi)} \cdot x^2 \cdot \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{20}x\right) \Big|_0^{20} + \frac{40}{(n\pi)} \int_0^{20} x \cdot \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{20}x\right) dx \right] \quad \begin{array}{l} u = x \\ du = dx \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} v' = \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{20}x\right) dx \\ v = \frac{20}{(n\pi)} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{20}x\right) \end{array}$$

$$\left[-\frac{20^3}{(n\pi)} \cos(n\pi) + \frac{40}{(n\pi)} \left(\frac{20x}{(n\pi)} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{20}x\right) \Big|_0^{20} - \frac{20}{(n\pi)} \int_0^{20} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{20}x\right) dx \right) \right]$$

$$\left[\frac{(20)^3 (-1)^{n+1}}{(n\pi)} + \frac{40}{(n\pi)} \left(+ \left(\frac{20}{n\pi}\right)^2 \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{20}x\right) \Big|_0^{20} \right) \right]$$

$$\left[\frac{20^3 (-1)^{n+1}}{(n\pi)} + \frac{40}{(n\pi)} \left(+ \left(\frac{20}{n\pi}\right)^2 (\cos(n\pi) - \cos(0)) \right) \right] = \frac{20^3 (-1)^{n+1}}{(n\pi)} + \frac{40}{(n\pi)} \left(\left(\frac{20}{n\pi}\right)^2 ((-1)^n - 1) \right)$$

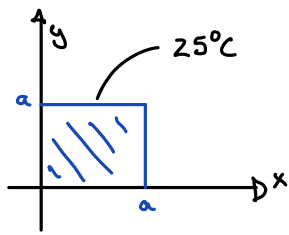
$$\textcircled{2} = \int_0^{20} x^2 \cdot \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{20}x\right) dx = \frac{20^3 (-1)^{n+1}}{(n\pi)} + 2 \cdot \frac{(20)^3}{(n\pi)^3} ((-1)^n - 1)$$

$$\textcircled{1} - \textcircled{2} = \frac{(20)^3 (-1)^{n+1}}{(n\pi)} - \frac{(20)^3 (-1)^{n+1}}{(n\pi)} - \frac{2 \cdot (20)^3}{(n\pi)^3} ((-1)^n - 1) = \frac{2 \cdot (20)^3}{(n\pi)^3} (1 - (-1)^n)$$

$$B_n = \frac{(20)^3}{5 \cdot (n\pi)^3} (1 - (-1)^n) = \begin{cases} \frac{2 \cdot (20)^3}{5 \cdot (n\pi)^3} & \text{iff } n = 2k+1 \\ 0 & \text{iff } n = 2k \end{cases}$$

$$u(x,t) = \frac{3200}{(n\pi)^3} \sum_{n=2k+1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^3} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{20}x\right) e^{-0.00438 (n\pi)^2 t}$$

Problem 12.6.21



$$\begin{aligned} u_t &= c^2(u_{xx} + u_{yy}) \\ 0 &= c^2(u_{xx} + u_{yy}) \\ 0 &= u_{xx} + u_{yy} \end{aligned}$$

$$a=24, b=24, f(x)=25^\circ\text{C}$$

$$u(x,y) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n^* \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{a}x\right) \sinh\left(\frac{n\pi}{a}y\right)$$

$$A_n^* = \frac{2}{a \sinh(n\pi b/a)} \int_0^a f(x) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{a}x\right) dx$$

$$A_n^* = \frac{2}{24 \sinh(n\pi)} \int_0^{24} 25 \cdot \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{24}x\right) dx = \frac{25}{12 \sinh(n\pi)} \left[-\frac{24}{n\pi} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{24}x\right) \right]_0^{24}$$

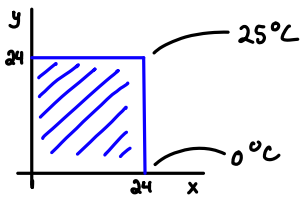
$$A_n^* = \frac{-50}{\sinh(n\pi)n\pi} [\cos(n\pi) - 1] = \frac{50}{\sinh(n\pi)n\pi} [1 - (-1)^n] \quad \therefore A_n^* = \begin{cases} \frac{100}{\sinh(n\pi)n\pi} & \text{iff } n=2k+1 \\ 0 & \text{iff } n=2k \end{cases}$$

$$u(x,y) = \frac{100}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k+1)} \sin\left(\frac{(2k+1)\pi}{24}x\right) \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{(2k+1)\pi}{24}y\right)}{\sinh((2k+1)\pi)}$$

$$u(x,y) = \frac{100}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2n-1)} \sin\left(\frac{(2n-1)\pi}{24}x\right) \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{(2n-1)\pi}{24}y\right)}{\sinh((2n-1)\pi)}$$

$$u(x,y) = \frac{100}{\pi} \left(\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{24}x\right) \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{\pi}{24}y\right)}{\sinh(\pi)} + \frac{1}{3} \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{8}x\right) \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{\pi}{8}y\right)}{\sinh(3\pi)} + \frac{1}{5} \sin\left(\frac{5\pi}{24}x\right) \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{5\pi}{24}y\right)}{\sinh(5\pi)} + \dots \right)$$

Problem 12.b.21



$$u(x,y) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n^* \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{a}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{n\pi y}{a}\right)$$

$$A_n^* = \frac{2}{a \sinh(n\pi b/a)} \int_0^a f(x) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{a}\right) dx$$

$$a \rightarrow x = 24 \quad f(x) = 25$$

$$b \rightarrow y = 24$$

$$A_n^* = \frac{2}{24 \sinh(n\pi)} \int_0^{24} 25 \cdot \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{24} x\right) dx = \frac{25}{12 \sinh(n\pi)} \int_0^{24} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{24} x\right) dx$$

$$= \frac{25}{12 \sinh(n\pi)} \left[-\frac{24}{n\pi} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{24} x\right) \right]_0^{24} = \frac{25}{12 \sinh(n\pi)} \left[-\frac{24}{n\pi} \cos(n\pi) + \frac{24}{n\pi} (1) \right]$$

$$= \frac{60}{\sinh(n\pi)} \cdot \frac{1}{(n\pi)} \left[1 - \cos(n\pi) \right] = \frac{50}{\sinh(n\pi)} \cdot \frac{1}{n\pi} (1 - (-1)^n)$$

$$A_n^* = \begin{cases} \frac{100}{\sinh(n\pi)} \cdot \frac{1}{n\pi} & \text{iff } n=2k+1 \\ 0 & \text{iff } n=0 \end{cases}$$

$$\therefore u(x,y) = \frac{100}{\pi} \cdot \sum_{n=2k+1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin(n\pi x/24)}{n} \cdot \frac{\sinh(n\pi y/24)}{\sinh(n\pi)}$$

Example

$$f(x)=1, L=\pi, c=1$$

$$u(x,t) = A_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{L}x\right) e^{-\lambda_n^2 t}, \quad \lambda_n = \frac{cn\pi}{L}, \quad A_0 = \frac{1}{L} \int_0^L f(x) dx, \quad A_n = \frac{2}{L} \int_0^L f(x) \cdot \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{L}x\right) dx$$

$$A_0 = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} dx = \frac{1}{\pi} x \Big|_0^{\pi} = 1 \quad : \quad A_0 = 1$$

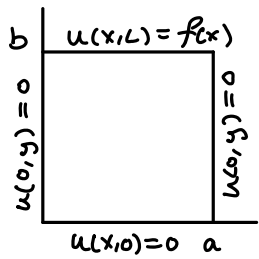
$$A_n = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \cos(nx) dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \left[\frac{\sin(n\pi)}{n} \right]_0^{\pi} = 0$$

$$\therefore u(x,t) = A_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 0 \cdot \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{L}x\right) e^{-\lambda_n^2 t} = A_0$$

$$\boxed{u(x,t) = 1}$$

Example

$$a=5, b=5, f(x)=20^\circ\text{C}$$



$$u(x, y) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n^* \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{a}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{n\pi y}{a}\right), \quad A_n^* = \frac{2}{a \sinh(n\pi b/a)} \int_0^a f(x) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{a}\right) dx$$

$$A_n^* = \frac{2}{5 \sinh(n\pi)} \int_0^5 20 \cdot \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{5}\right) dx = \frac{8}{\sinh(n\pi)} \left[-\frac{5}{n\pi} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{5}\right) \right]_0^5$$

$$= \frac{8}{\sinh(n\pi)} \left[-\frac{5}{n\pi} (\cos(n\pi) - \cos(0)) \right] = \frac{40}{\sinh(n\pi)(n\pi)} [1 - (-1)^n]$$

$$A_n^* = \frac{40}{\sinh(n\pi)(n\pi)} [1 - (-1)^n] : \quad A_n^* = \begin{cases} \frac{80}{\sinh(n\pi)(n\pi)} & \text{iff } n=2k+1 \\ 0 & \text{iff } n=2k \end{cases}$$

$$u(x, y) = \frac{80}{\pi} \sum_{n=2k+1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{5}\right)}{n} \cdot \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{n\pi y}{5}\right)}{\sinh(n\pi)}$$